

MAP 9 EAST LIGHTHOUSE TO NEWPORT HARBOUR

Built heritage and archaeology - This section has relatively few foreshore monuments as the exposed intertidal zone narrows as it heads westwards. However, there are a number of interesting buildings at the coast edge which have been designated as Listed Buildings. For the most part these appear to be stable. There are two lighthouses both of which were constructed in 1823 by Trinity House. East Lighthouse (NO42NW74) consists of a stone built tower approached by a walled walkway to the rear and protected from the sea by a stone boundary wall. The structure of this lighthouse and the boundary wall appear to be in fair condition although the glazing of the light structure has been vandalised. West Lighthouse (NO42NW57) is larger but also of stone construction with windows facing the Tay and approached from the rear by a walkway directly from the lighthouse keepers' cottages (NO44582932). This group of cottages, and other lighthouse keepers' accommodation (NO45102930; NO42NW44) all appear to be in fair condition. The only unrecorded monuments which were identified were a rough stone walled rectangular enclosure or platform indicating building foundation near the coast edge (NO44412923). several viewing platforms and slipways (NO42392877, NO41602744, NO41672750). These reflect the affluent status of some of the buildings built on the cliffs overlooking the Tay Estuary, houses which are also of architectural importance as is reflected in the large number of Listed Buildings in the Newport area. At present, these properties are not under threat from coastal erosion and no further attention is needed. The 2245m long Tay Road Bridge, opened in 1962, dominates this coastal section being the longest river-crossing road bridge in Britain. The bridge comprises steel plate box girders 12 ft (3.7m) wide by 10 ft (3m) deep with a composite top flange of concrete forming the roadway, supported by 42 spans of reinforced concrete columns on a base of concrete foundations (RCAHMS). At the time of the survey, maintenance work was being carried out on the bridge.

Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; Erosion class- Resistant Lower Devonian sandstone and basaltic rocks form stable cliffs along the coast edge and the platform on the foreshore. The resistant rock promontories have intervening steep shingle and cobble beaches, often with large glacial boulders at the coast edge. The lower foreshore is dominated by flat lying muds. From the West lighthouse to Greenside scalp localised undercutting occurs, as the coast edge is composed of loosely consolidated sandy raised beach deposits (Erosion unit 3). At Newport on Tay the coast edge is manmade and this sector appears to be experiencing accretion, for instance, at Newport jetty (Erosion Unit 7). West of the jetty the basaltic and andesitic cliffs are stable, with the exception of a localised section of the coast edge where drift deposits are exposed (Erosion Unit 9).

MAP 9 EAST LIGHTHOUSE TO NEWPORT HARBOUR

EROSION UNITS

1
NO44712935
1 km
Stable
Resistant Devonian igneous and sandstone rocks protect the coast edge and the foreshore. Rock promontories enclose small intervening shingle beaches. The veneer of mud and the seaweed, highlight the stability and limited movement of the shingle. Where rock outcrops are not as prominent, manmade walls stabilise the coast edge.

2
NO43652933
1 km
Eroding or stable
The low coast edge is composed of raised beach and marine deposits and are susceptible to erosion during high wave activity. Boulders are positioned along vulnerable parts of the field edge or stonewalls back the beach.

3
NO43132917
0.35 km
Definitely eroding
The loosely consolidated sandy raised beach deposits are susceptible to erosion, which is accelerated by rabbit infestation. The low bare sand face at the coast edge is undercut. A fence is adrift the coast edge.

4
NO42782888
0.78 km
Stable
Resistant basaltic rock can be seen at the coast edge and past rock fall boulders help to protect the edge. The coarse shingle on the upper foreshore is generally static as it has a covering of seaweed. There is localised landslip within the overlying drift

soils which is responsible for the toppled trees.

5
NO42492886
0.2 km
Eroding or stable
Below the bridge a locally undercut bare face of sandy drift soils overlie the hard rock. Erosion is mainly the result of surface processes, as opposed to wave action, however the edge has become less stable.

6
NO42122843
1.1 km
Stable
The resistant igneous rock with an overlying dense vegetation cover, highlights the stability of the coast edge. Resistant rock platform on the foreshore has intervening stable shingle beaches. To the west stonewalls form the frontage of the housing and a small stone pier encloses a stable beach.

7
NO41902773
0.1 km
Accreting or stable
Stone walls and a jetty protect the edge. Accreting mud is building up the level of the foreshore adjacent to the jetty walls.

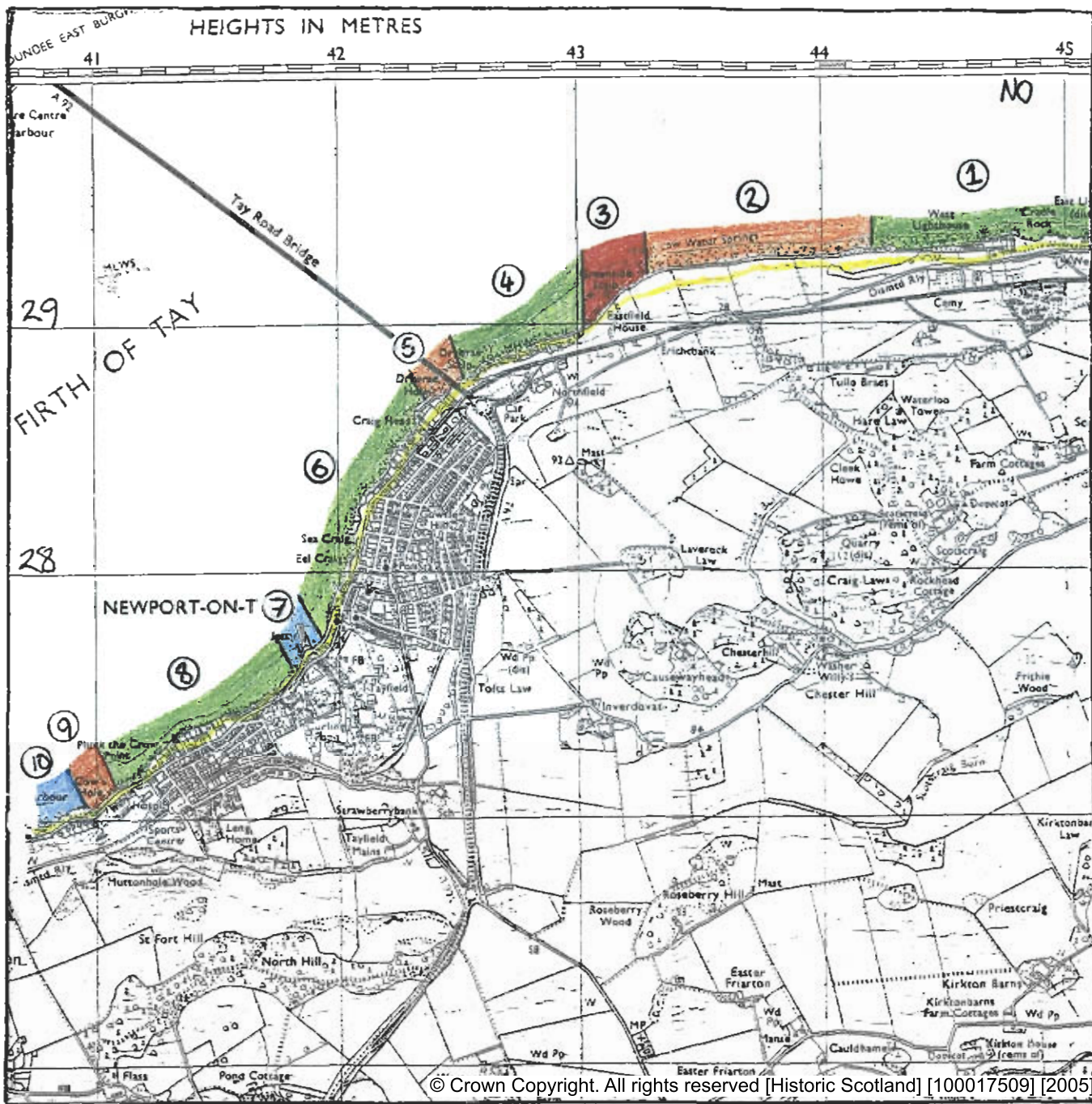
8
NO41552748
1 km
Stable
The stable resistant cliffs have a dense vegetation cover which prevents rockfall. Mud and seaweed restrict the movement of the coarse shingle and cobbles on the upper foreshore.

9
NO41032711
0.1 km
Eroding or stable
Loosely consolidated drift deposits compose the low edge, the deposits are easily undercut by wave action. Gabion baskets and concrete slabs provide localised protection.

10
NO40852701
0.3 km
Accreting or stable
Resistant rock cliffs create a stable edge. Accreting muds of the lower foreshore encroach the shingle deposits on the upper foreshore highlighting the limited movement of the shingle.

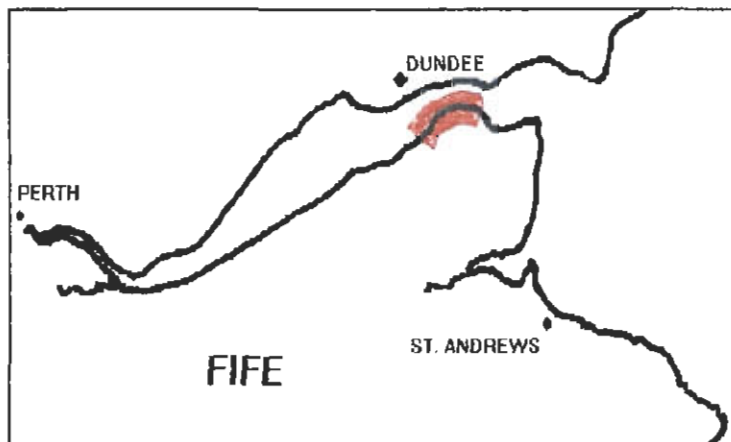
MAP CLASS: EROSION
 (Assessment date: 14. 15 October 1996)
 NO 42/52. Scale 1:25,000

EAST LIGHTHOUSE TO NEWPORT HARBOUR



KEY

Erosion class	Staedtler colour	Colour
Definitely Accreting	ultramarine blue	
Accreting or stable	light blue	
Stable	light green	
Eroding or stable	orange	
Definitely Eroding	scarlet	
Both accreting and eroding	purple	
No access	blank	
Land below 10m	canary yellow	



**MAP 9 EAST LIGHTHOUSE
TO NEWPORT HARBOUR**

GEOLOGY UNITS

1
NO45122931
0.3 km
Mainly rock platform
Low edge (<5 metres)
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
On the upper foreshore there is an irregular rock platform composed of Lower Devonian basalt. Small shingle beaches and resistant basaltic boulders intervene the platform. The coast edge is also composed of basaltic rock.

2
NO44872926
0.3 km
Mainly rock platform
Cliff (>5 metres)
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
Resistant basaltic promontories enclose a steep shingle beach on the upper foreshore, which contrasts to the flat silty muds on the lower foreshore. The coast edge consists of high rock cliffs overlain with drift deposits.

3
NO44682935
0.4 km
Mainly rock platform
Manmade barrier
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
Manmade stone walls are situated along the coast edge in front of the lighthouses. Resistant Devonian rocks outcrop elsewhere. Shingle fringes the upper foreshore with muds on the lower foreshore.

4
NO44412932
0.3 km
Rock platform
Cliff (>5 metres)
Raised beach and marine deposits with drift, boulder clay over visible rock
At the coast edge resistant sandstone cliffs have a dense cover of vegetation on the overlying drift soils. On the

upper foreshore shingle covers the rock platform.

5
NO43872933
1 km
Alluvial/marine muds
Shingle
Raised beach and marine deposits with drift, boulder clay over visible rock
On the upper foreshore there is a steep shingle beach with a shingle storm ridge at the coast edge. In the hinterland the undulating farmland consists of raised beach deposits, with drift to the south.

6
NO43092911
0.2 km
Mainly rock platform
Low edge (<5 metres)
Raised beach and marine deposits with drift, boulder clay over visible rock
At Greenside Scalp there is a resistant basaltic rock promontory. Shingle deposits and basaltic cobbles intervene the outcrops of rock platform on the upper foreshore. The low coast edge consists of loosely consolidated sand and shingle of raised beach origin.

7
NO42722895
0.5 km
Mainly rock platform
Cliff (> 5 metres)
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
Irregular rocky outcrops and cobbles occur on the foreshore. Resistant cliffs of basaltic composition form the edge. In the hinterland drift overlies the hard rock.

8
NO42412887
0.15 km
Alluvial /marine muds
Human disturbance
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
At the coast edge there are high rock cliffs composed of Devonian basalts and andesites. Where drift overlies the hard rock localised human

disturbance protects the edge. To the west a stone wall forms part of the edge in front of the housing. The foreshore consists of muds with fringing shingle and boulders with localised outcrops of hard rock.

9
NO42212847
0.9 km
Mainly rock platform
Cliff (>5 metres)
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
The high cliffs composed of resistant basaltic rocks have overlying drift deposits in the south. Raised beach deposits occur locally at Sea Craig. The rock platform on the foreshore has intervening cobbles and boulders.

10
NO41882785
0.4 km
Alluvial /marine muds
Manmade barrier
Raised beach and marine deposits
Stone and concrete walls associated with the housing create the coast edge. Local shingle patches and boulders occur on the upper foreshore whilst muds dominate the lower foreshore.

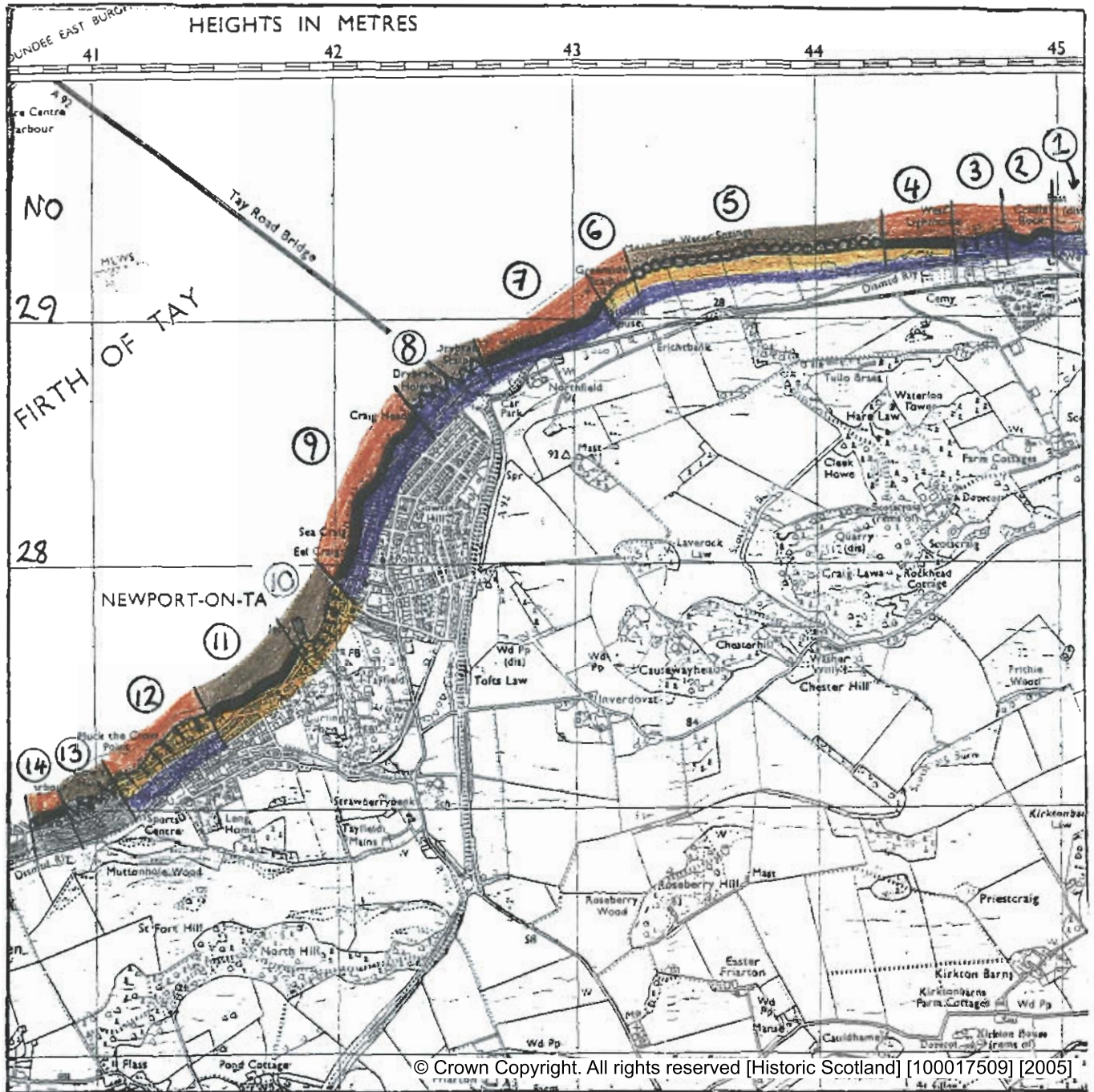
11
NO41632759
0.6 km
Alluvial/marine muds
Cliffs (>5 metres)
Raised beach and marine deposits
Alluvial muds of the lower foreshore contrast to the steep shingle beach on the upper foreshore. To the west, the beach narrows and the deposits on the upper foreshore become coarser. Steep high cliffs of resistant basalts and andesites form the coast edge. Localised manmade sections occur at access points.

12
NO41462748
0.4 km

Mainly rock platform
Manmade barrier
Raised beach with drift, boulder clay over visible rock
Basaltic rock outcrops on the foreshore and along the low coast edge. Stone walls form the frontage of the housing. A very narrow shingle beach fringes the upper foreshore.

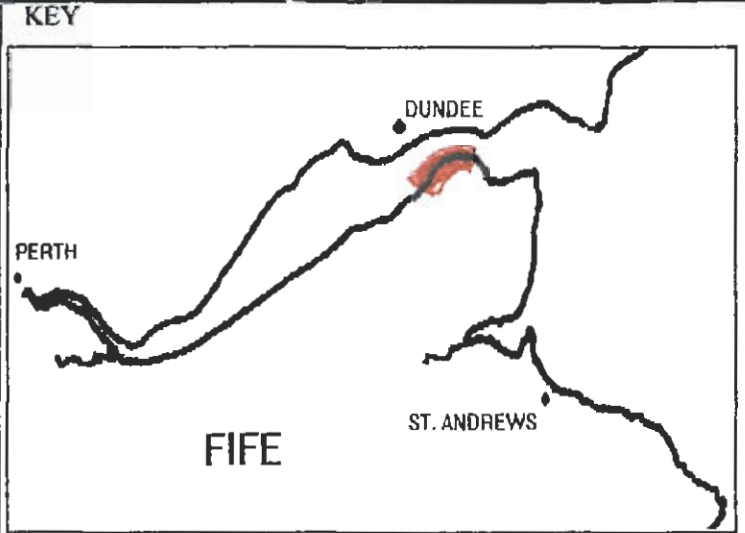
13
NO41022708
0.5 km
Alluvial/marine muds
Human disturbance
Drift, boulder clay
To the west gabion baskets and concrete slabs protect the low undercut coast edge which is composed of drift as opposed to hard rock. The foreshore is dominantly alluvial silty muds with a steep upper foreshore of shingle with localised outcrops of resistant basalts.

14
NO40882702
0.3 km
Mainly rock platform
Cliff (>5 metres)
Drift, boulder clay
Rock platform on the upper foreshore has intervening deposits of shingle. Silty muds compose the lower foreshore.



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Hinterland Geology	Standard colour	
Drift, boulder clay	light grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Caran D'ache violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	golden brown	
Blown sand	peach	
Glacial sand and gravel	magenta	
Alluvium	grass green	
Coast edge		
Low edge (< 5m.)	thin black line	
Cliff (> 5m.)	solid black line	
Man made barrier	black line with spines	
Shingle beach	small circles	
Human disturbance	black carats	
Coastal Geomorphology		
Mainly rock platform	varmilion	
Mainly sand	indigo	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	sienna brown	
Marsh	iris green	



MAP 9 - EAST LIGHTHOUSE TO NEWPORT HARBOUR

BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY UNITS

Sites behind the coast edge (NEWP.)

NO42NW39

NEWPORT, 8 - 10 TAY STREET
HOUSES
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42142817

NEWPORT, 56 TAY STREET,
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Fair
Nil

NO42152822

NEWPORT, 58 TAY ST
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42152826

NEWPORT, 60-64 TAY STREET
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42162829

NEWPORT, 66 TAY ST
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW78

NEWPORT, KILNBURN CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH
CHURCH
LISTED BUILDING
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW41

NEWPORT, HIGH STREET, ST MARY'S

EPISCOPAL CHURCH
CHURCH
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Fair
Nil

NO41982780

TRINITY U.F. CHURCH, 2 HIGH ST
CHURCH
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO41922767

NORTH LODGE, TAYFIELD HOUSE, HIGH ST
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW43

NEWPORT, 4 - 6 HIGH STREET
SHOP
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW2

NEWPORT, HIGH STREET, TRINITY UNITED
FREE CHURCH
CHURCH
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW37.1

NEWPORT-ON-TAY, TAYFIELD HOUSE, HIGH
ROAD LODGE
LODGE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW38

NEWPORT, 5 HIGH ROAD, WESTWOOD
LODGE
LODGE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen

Nil

NO41722750
NEWPORT, 2 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW30
WEST ROAD, BALMORE HOUSE
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW29
NEWPORT-ON-TAY, WEST ROAD , BALMORE
LODGE
LODGE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW32
NEWPORT, 4 WEST ROAD, WOODMOOR
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4127
NEWPORT, 2,4 SHEPHERDS RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW31
NEWPORT, 9 - 11 WEST ROAD, LINGARTH
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 28-34&36-42 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen

Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 44,46 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 48-50 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 52 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 54-58 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 53-59 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW50
NEWPORT, WEST ROAD, WELL
WELL
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO4271
NEWPORT, 70 WEST RD
HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW2
WESTWOOD URNS
CINERARY URNS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW7
NEWPORT CHAPEL
CHAPEL
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

Sites on the coast edge and foreshore

NO45102930
1 WEST LIGHT, WEST COMMON
LISTED BUILDING
1823
Good
Nil

NO42NE74
TAYPORT, WEST COMMON, 1
WEST LIGHTS, EAST LIGHT
LIGHTHOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
1823
Fair
Survey

NO42NW44
TAYPORT, WEST COMMON, 6
WEST LIGHTS, TAYSIDE HOUSE
LISTED BUILDING
1820
Fair
Nil

NO42NW57
TAYPORT WEST LIGHTHOUSE &
COTTAGES, 7 & 8 WEST
LIGHTS, WESTCOMMON
LISTED BUILDING
1823
Fair
Nil

NO44412923
Stone foundations in field behind coast
edge.
Uncertain
Poor
Survey

NO42652884
Wooden stakes in line on foreshore
and below Low water.
Uncertain
Poor
Survey

NO42NW75
TAY ROAD BRIDGE
ROAD BRIDGE
1960's
Fair
Nil

NO42392877
Private pier, slip
20th Century
Good
Nil

NO42NW6
CRAIGHEAD FARM
SOCKETED, BRONZE AXE
Bronze Age
Not seen
Nil

NO42082816
Square brick foundations and metal
hoops
19th-20th Centuries
Poor
Nil

NO42NW35
NEWPORT, BOAT ROAD,
NEWPORT HOTEL
LISTED BUILDING
19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW36
NEWPORT, BOAT BRAE, FERRY
PIER; CRANE
LISTED BUILDING
1823
Fair
Nil

NO41672750
Private mooring and small harbour
for one boat
19th - 20th Century
Fair
Nil

NO41602744

Private viewing platform, seawall
and steps
20th Century
Good
Nil

NO41542753
Private stairway onto beach
20th Century
Good
Nil

NO41282739
Private stairway onto beach
20th Century
Good
Nil

NO41052710
3 Worked stones on foreshore
Uncertain
Fair
Nil

NO40942703
Trackway onto beach and iron ring
bolt
Uncertain
Fair
Nil

NO42NW59
WOODHAVEN HARBOUR
Uncertain
Fair
Nil

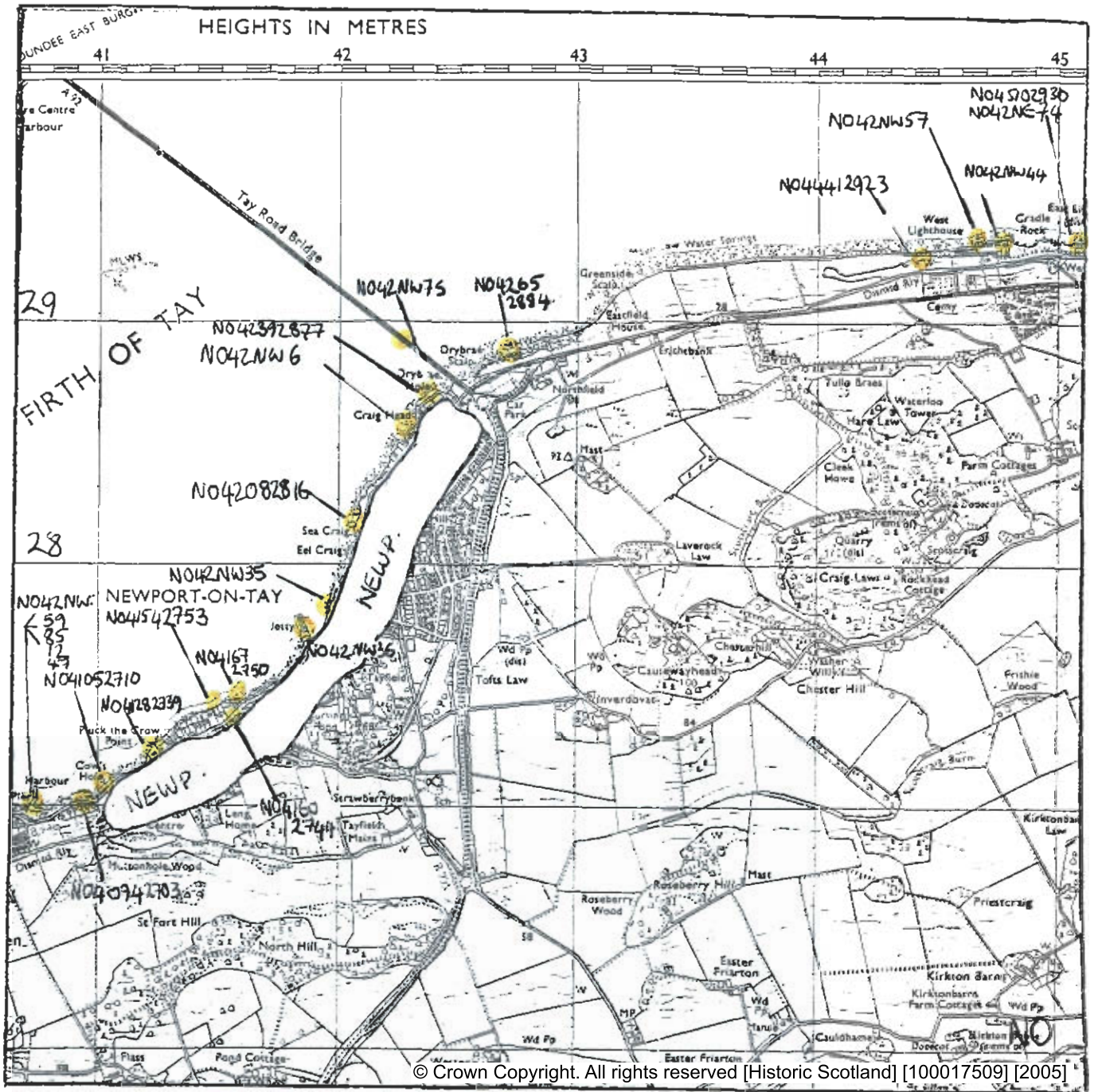
NO42NW85
WOODHAVEN SEAPLANE BASE
20th Century
Fair
Nil

NO42NW12
WOODHAVEN FERRY
12th Century
Not seen
Nil

NO42NW47
NEWPORT, WOODHAVEN PIER,
JOINER'S WORKSHOP
LISTED BUILDING
18th Century
Fair
Nil

MAP CLASS: Built Heritage and Archaeology
 (Assessment date: 14. 15 October 1996)
 NO 42/52. Scale 1:25,000

EAST LIGHTHOUSE TO NEWPORT HARBOUR



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KEY

Site location	Symbol	Staedtler colour	Significance
NGR e.g. NO12345678	solid roundel	carmine	Protected Ancient Monument
	cross	carmine	Listed Historic Building
NMRS e.g. NO28NW35	open roundel	carmine	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
	solid roundel	yellow ochre	Other known monument
	dashed outline	yellow ochre	Designed landscapes
	open roundel	yellow ochre	Undesignated wreck
	area	green	Insufficient information, more work needed (no access, or not walked)
	area	blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

